ABSTRACT

Various embodiments of the present invention are directed to methods and systems for individual quantitative identification by means of human dynamic rhythmic electric activity spectra. More particularly, one embodiment of the present invention provides a method for distinguishing an individual, comprising: contacting the individual with an electrical probe; measuring, with the electrical probe, an electrical signal associated with the individual; processing the electrical signal to produce a time-series representation of the electrical signal and a frequency-domain representation of the electrical signal; identifying a distinct pattern in the time-series representation in a range of about 30kHz to about 50kHz; and identifying a distinct pattern in the frequency-domain representation in a range of about 500kHz to about 1.5MHz.